

Tuam, which is visible from all the northern part of the Peninsula.

North Saanich itself consists of a series of fertile plains and rich valleys interspersed with rocky hills and bushy tracts, where the primeval forest of British Columbia trees, the fir, the balsam and the cedar still rear their lofty forms to the genial sky. Amid the bush may be found magnificent specimens of the arbutus, oak, broad leaved maple, and yew, while the ground in springtime is a carpet of wild flowers, save in those places where agriculture or the pasturage of cattle and sheep have eliminated these gems of nature.

The country abounds with game, its diversified surface of bush and cultivated land affording an excellent breeding ground for pheasants and quail of which these birds have taken full advantage. The Hungarian partridge, only recently introduced, is giving evidence of its appreciation of the district and of its suitability as a habitation for its kind. The waters around the Peninsula contain many kinds of fish which afford sport to the angler nearly all the year round, and these waters being practically land locked and sheltered from the winds render themselves a safe locality for this sport at all times. In the spring the waters of the inlet on the west side of the Peninsula give especially good sport as at that time a fish known as grilse and some times as sea trout may be taken in large numbers, and while they afford excellent sport they are particularly delicate articles of food.

The larger animals of the country no longer visit Saanich, but it is only a few years ago that deer were to be found